SPEECH OF J. A. GILMER, On the Bill making General Appropriations for works of Internal Improvement. Delivered in

the Senate, Docember, 1852. Mr. Speaken: I have no desire to be tedious or to detain the Senate unnecessarily, for there is nothing more unpleasant than to address an impatient audience; yet such is the magnitude of the patient audience; yet such is the magnitude of the subject and so important will be the result of our present deliberations, that I feel bound to deliver my views and opinious. In my judgment, sir, there has been no question before the Senate of more importance; nor do I believe there can be a question before the result of more importance; nor do I believe there can be a question. tion presented in which the true inter sts of North Carolina are more deeply involved, than in the bill now before us.

I am, sir, in favor of extending the Central railto each in return will pass over the Central road all the sait, sugar, molasses, dry goods, &c., which road to the harbor of Beaufort; and I am for voting sufficient aid in the shape of the credit of the State to enable enterprising individuals to accomplish this work, whatever be the amount required. am still more heartily in favor of extending this great Central road to the Tennessee line, so as to effect steam communication between the capacious and commodious seaport on our Atlantic coast, and which has been so well described, and the teeming valley of the Mississippi. I am also for completing a work that is already commenced, to wit, the improvement of the navigation of the Cape Fear river; a work whose completion will assist in the development of the inexhaustible coal fields which border upon it.

I am likewise, sir, in favor of improving the Yadkin and Catawba rivers; and I am honestly of the opinion that these various works added, as is proposed, to those completed and in progress, when they are all accomplished, will contribute to the prosperity of the State an amount compared with which the proposed appropriation will dwindle into absolute insignificance.

This is the opinion with which I set out; will any one dere to dispute the general proposition? And if the proposition is not denied, what excuse can be urged for not shouldering the responsibility of the necessary appropriations?

But sir, if no one will deny the general proposition in words, it is too often discredited in the ac

tion of our public men. We have crawled along with our improvements -aye, sir, crawled along without daring to make

an effort to stand or to walk. And sir, when with fear and trembling we have raised ourselves up for a moment, from our creeping posture, we would not trust our strength; we would seize hold of adventitious aid and staggerhurriedly from pillar to post.

Now I contend that we can stand alone—that we can stand sir, and walk, and run too, if need be, as fast as our neighbors in the race of improvements. My attachment to my home, and my State pride for hid me to think otherwise; and sir, the Juniper. into this assembly she should stand and walk, and

But, as to the question, the great question of our ability to stand alone:

That Beaufort harbor is the best on the Southern Atlantic, and one of the best in the world, all ad-New Orleans and Charleston, and even Norfolk, in many respects; and all admit also the absolute necessity for a great Southern seaport city. The prosperity, the independence, the dearest interests of the South demand this; and none will deny

ted, to wit: the capacity and advantages of Beaufort harbor, and the amount of produce in the West, if centered there, to build up an immense

A navigable river flowing from the Blue Ridge to Beaufort, all agree, would bring to it the commerce of Virginia, South Carolina, and of much of the Mississippi valley: towards this river all the improvements of the neighboring States would fin-

Now, sir, the single question to be solved is, will a railroad answer the place of a river? I do not contend, Mr. Speaker, that for commer-

cial purposes, a railroad is equal to a river; it is not so cheap a means of getting to market, and for very heavy freight it has its drawback. On the other side the railroad is the most expe-

speculations through the telegraph, expedition, speed is often more important than cheapness. But, as far as much of the country is concerned

which it is proposed to make tributary to Wilmington and to Beaufort and Newberne, it can have no outlet to market except by railroad; and In this condition is western Virginia, western

North Carolina, western South Carolina and Georgia, and much of eastern Tennessee; and of this region I contend that the part embraced in our own border will amply sustain a railroad, will build up our seaports into large cities, and is of sufficient importance to demand an outlet to market. Now, sir, let us calculate for a moment-

Let it be borne in mind that in the first place the land in middle and western North Carolina

universally good.

There is no such rank and exuberant soil as found in the eastern counties where lie the best corn lands in the world; nor are the cotton and obacco lands equal to the tobacco lands on the Red river. But on the other hand there are no barren wastes no deserts and not even any unproductive plantations. The soil is naturally good everywhere—the climate is suited to the growth timber, and the many natural vegetable producses, with which the country abounds.

In the second place, this fine country is settled by a population equally good and improveable.

at the counties of Orange, Alamance, Randolph at the counties of Orange, Alamance, Randolph, Guilford, Stokes, Forsythe, Davidson, Surry, Yalkin, Davie, Cabarrus, Rowan, Iredell, Alexander, Catawba, Lincoln, Gaston, Rutherford, Glesveland, Burke McDowell, Caldwell, Wilkes, Ashe and Watauga on this side of the mountains; every acre of each one can be tilled to advantage, and every article of produce made in each for market, will have to go over the Central railroad. From each will go corn, wheat, tobacco, hay, oats, rye, fruits, potatoes, wool, butter, cheese, &c., &c.; and to each in return will pass over the Central round railroad. Nor will it do to say that a railroad would destine the present amount of their exports, they have to go over the Central round as would save at least \$2,100,000; and if they do not now export half of this amount, it is, all for the want of means of getting to market.

Nor will it do to say that a railroad would destine the present amount of their exports, they have to go over the Central round as would save at least \$2,100,000; and if they do not now export half of this amount, it is, all for the want of means of getting to market.

Nor will it do to say that a railroad would destine the place of the mountains, and the national fifth of discounts of place and fifth of disco

It is no exaggeration to suppose that the exports of these counties, by the time the road is comple ted, will amount to some eight or ten millions of dollars, their imports to six or eight millions; and we know that the completion of a road through of the country be turned to account; and then will be a great accession of business on the road, the world, and the raw materials coming in.

means of getting there.

Now, sir, look eastward from here. We behold with a very few facts, to demonstrate its truth. a vast level, once covered by the sea, and left rich by its receding waters.

There is no soil to compare with it; but, sir, the only causes which have rendered it so valuable as only causes which have rendered it so valuable as Farm lands of the United States are set down as cities to spring up on the shores of the old Cape an agricultural country have also at certain sea- amounting to 118,457,622 acres of improved, and Fear—multiply the wealth and productions of the sons rendered it unhealthy. It is no disparaagment 184,621,348 of unimproved; total 303,078,970 great Roanoke, and bind in bonds of indissoluble to say the country is unnealthy at particular times, and if it were not, sir, it would have too many ad-

and pleasure; and at the watering places of Vir- New Hampshire and Vermont average about \$15 beauty, manliness and power. ginia, at Saratoga, and at all the cities and bath- per acre. We are rather surprised to see the Farm

alone; and sir, if I could but infuse my own spirit alone and sir, if I could but infuse my own spirit alone and sir, if I could but infuse my own spirit alone and sir, if I could but infuse my own spirit alone and sir, if I could but infuse my own spirit alone and sir, if I could but infuse my own spirit alone and sir, if I could but infuse my own spirit alone and sir, if I could but infuse my own spirit alone and sir, if I could but infuse my own spirit alone and sir, if I could but infuse my own spirit alone and sir, if I could but infuse my own spirit alone and sir, if I could but infuse my own spirit alone and sir, if I could be seen nearer home, their money, with interest, return- valued at an average of at least two dollars per sir, our works will pay and sustain themselves, and trample beneath her feet the scoffs of all her slan- ing to them every spring in orders for fish and

in the world-but, sir, give us the means of get- equal to that of Pennsylvania and New Jersey : ting at them from the up country, and I'll agree to but I will insist and challenge a denial of the mit: all admit its great superiority to the ports of engage every shad, herring and rock caught in all proposition that it would at least treble the preour eastern waters, every year and at cash prices. sent valuation, bringing up the lands to an average the Atlantic-space will be annihilated, and the that the value of personal property would be trebshadows in the broad waters of the Pamlico. Fish be increased ten fold in ten years. Take a single ped at any one point, would, if the port permitted, build up the largest commerce in the world.

This may be estimated at one hundred and highway to empire. Well, sir, we then have these conclusions admit- by your own money, your young folks and your fifty millions of dollars; and to develope this will old people, your invalids, your pleasure-hunters, require an investment in boats, wharves, houses. your school boys and your young ladies would shops, factories and villages of one hundred and

merely as a place to go for health and comfort in would bring up the valuation of the State from the summer: it is one of the richest mountain re- three hundred millions to one thousand millions of gions in the world, abounding in mineral, and ag- dollars. That is five millions would yield seven ricultural resources, with water power to turn all hundred millions; and this seven hundred millions the machinery of the world, and timber enough to being taxed at the rates which our present three build it, with rich pastures, natural meadows and hundred millions' worth is taxed, would pay for all magnificent fruits.

this matter. I speak of our duties as statesmen rate of taxation would remain; and these taxes to the people of this fair upland and mountain re- would be collected from a people more happy and zion. They are cut off from the markets of the contented, and a population rapidly increasing. world; and while their productions are generally with the pleasures of existence multiplied ten ditious mode; and in this age of telegraphs and of of a bulky character, they have to be hauled in fold. wagons to market, and generally hauled a distance of at least a hundred miles.

transportation is two thousand per cent., or nearly have the sad luxury of complaining that they pay liberal measures and then saddle the blame on the that: that is, while it costs one dollar or one dol- all the taxes. lar and fifty cents per ton of freight for every 100 sir, it is an extensive, a rith, and a promising coun- miles on the railroad, it costs twenty dollars by should be increased to 1000 millions, our improve- telligent than they are represented to be in our

wagon and five or six spirited horses. This is a pay back the cost of construction while they would ple; and if we would all do it-if we would pass slow as well as expensive way of going to market; be adding so prodigiously to the taxable property this bill by common consent and go home and but a very few of the kinds of produce made can of the country. Our Treasury, therefore, would throw ourselves on the generosity and discriminabe so transported, and the price of these may overflow; and then, sir, we could add new and tion of the public, fighting for and upholding each change five or six times before they get to their large sums to our Literary Fund, and make ardestination. Thus our people have no inducement rangements for the education of every child in the to improve their lands; and it is a familiar fact State. with us, astonishing as it may be to you, sir, and to our eastern frienns, that it is harder to sell than

We do not cultivate half the kinds of produce his faculties, and to minister to his happiness. that we can raise in abundance; and of the articles that we raise, we do not produce the tenth Rosnoke or the cotton lands on the Mississppi or part of the amount that we would, if we could make during the other.

of all the productions of the temperate zones, and wagon is 75 cents per hundred weight for 100 miles; ments: there are but one or two callings, and these the interests of our people —to the honor and wel-

addition to the water power, the cheapest and most | When flour sells at \$3 per hundred, the cost of erty. Take any State on earth with many abundant in the world; in addition to the gold, the getting to market is exactly one-fourth of the provements, and we find an opening for every body. abundant in the world; in addition to the gold, the lead, copper and iron with which all our hills are enriched—in addition to the inexhaustible stores of enriched—in addition to the tions, important for medical and household purpo- five hundred thousand dollars annually! One ments open a wide field for diversified talents the is one hundred and twenty-five thousand; and this would be the railroad cost of getting to mar- ignorance and dissipation. They are the most hard-working and economi- ket, saving two millions three hundred and sevenpeople in the world; long accustomed to hard- ty-five thousand annually of tax paid for the for the want of a market they have learned exports. The tax for five or six millions of imto shift in all sorts of ways, to economise, and to ports would be at least half a million; and one- is robbed of more than half its charms. In a well tern every thing to the best account. They are twentieth of this would be twenty-five thousand governed State with improvements, all is life and enterprizes.

preserving for sobriety and morality—their industs dollars.

The preservance, and energy, are not surpassed to the first place all the productions seeking a market from the country, would be compelled to take the millions worth annually; and this would not take the millions worth annually; and this would not take the millions worth annually; and this would not to take the millions worth annually; and this would not to take the millions worth annually; and this would not to take the millions worth annually; and this would not to take the millions worth annually; and this would not to take the present than \$400,000, an amount to take the millions worth annually; and this would not to take the millions worth annually; and this would not to take the present the place where my father than the country. When the interest the place where they let burned, endeaved a stational temperature and hope; every eye is beaming with expectation, every step is quite, and elestic, the part of the

Nor will it do to say that a milroad we know that the completion of a road through their number would be multiplied, and hauling shorter distances, with more to do, and sure, certain business, their profits would be enhanced. Sir, productions. Then, sir, will the vast water-power when the production of a road through their number would be multiplied, and hauling pendence, and following in the footsteps of those who have made this way glorious, pledge our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honor to redeem our when the producer is making, all those who carry declarations? A gallows stood before them—the and trade in his articles can make; when he can worst that we have to fear is banishment for a time fabrics going from the factories to the markets of make nothing, the carrier cannot make. Now, they share the losses and labors between them;

country in the world; and all, sir, that it needs to improvement, the lighter you make the taxes in bring to it, annually, swarms of such people, is the proportion to the means of the people. This, sir, is not a paradox; and let me proceed at once, and her blue mountains with youth and beauty, love

I hold in my hands a memorandum, which I will

Farm lands of the United States are set down as acres, worth in the average \$10 per acre. The

And, sir, this mountain region is not important that an appropriation of five millions of dollars the improvements. Thus, though the aggregate I see-so bright and grand and enchanting, that I But, sir, there is another point in which to view amount of taxes would be enormously increased, the

> But this is not all. In such a state of things the taxes would be more equally diffused over the lina.

Nor is this all yet; for if our 300 millions Sir, the people of North Carolina are more in

All judicious improvements are auxiliary to each other; and all combine to develop that chief growth experiment: to sink or swim, live or die politically of earth, man, to stimulate his powers, to enuoble in one great struggle to redeem North Carolina.

All these improvements tend also to multiply employments; and this is a fact which universal experience affords to theory. It was once thought, get it off our hands. This is our great trouble; and some, reasoning a priori still contend, that the cing, fraternizing with my brethren on the other in the basket. it takes one half of the year to get off what we invention of labor saving machines throws people We will suppose that the price for hauling by to be the fact. Take a State without improveevery acre of land is susceptible of the very highest state of improvement. And all this, sir, is an
addition to the water power, the cheapest and most

When flour sells at \$3 per hundred the cost of land is susceptible of the very highare laborious and pay badly, while a vast portion fare of our children—a party opposed to all parare laborious and pay badly, while a vast portion for left in idle povties—a party to rescue North Carolina from disreproof, he has got his head in a basket.

When flour sells at \$3 per hundred the cost of land or two cannings, and these of our children—a party opposed to all parare laborious and pay badly, while a vast portion for left in idle povties—a party to rescue North Carolina from disreproof, he has got his head in a basket.

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Finally, dear readers, as there is not or porting ten millions worth is taxed two millions mental, moral and physical; and unless improve- people. twentieth of two millions five hundred thousand major part of the people are left to pine with in- also—sectional prejudice, that most baneful of all is one hundred and twenty-five thousand; and tolerable lassitude, are driven off, or rust away in the feelings of the human heart, next to fanaticism.

In States without improvements a universal languor seems to emasculate the public mind-there is no excitement but in politics, or in vice, and life

Nor will it do to say that a railroad would destroy the vocation and the profits of wagoners. It is a singular fact that, though the producer pays one fourth of the value of his article to get it to market, the carrier makes nothing. A railroad would actually increase the business of these—

their number would be multiplied, and hauling the pendence, and following in the footsteps of those

Then, sir, let us rise to the dignity of statesment or pays or Mas. Liceague in 1928. The sad be-rentement in the family of the President elect reported the other day, brings to the recollection of the New York Times a similar painful incident which occurred, with almost equal suddenness, amidst the congratulations that surrounded General Jackson, as pendence, and following in the footsteps of those from these halls, which many now affect to regard

champaigns, convert the sedge on her upland hills to blushing orchards and golden harvests, people and pleasure—will awake the silent echoes of the romantic Catawba with the clatter of machinery, and cover the solitary Yadkin with fleets of well-freighted boats, cause villages and factories, and solitary to the shores of the old Cape of the spring up on the shores of the old Cape. The report on the last census show that "The freighted boats, cause villages and factories, interest, pride and affection, the Albemarle, the average value of the Farm lands of Massachusetts, Pamlico, the Cape Fear and the mountains, mar-Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jer- rying the east to the west, with a rich dowry on Now the inhabitants of this rich country are in sey, and Pennsylvania is about \$30 per acre (New each side, with a good prospect of perpetual union the habit of leaving home in the summer for health Jersey highest, Pennsylvania lowest;) while Maine, of love and interest, and a glorious offspring of

ing places of the North they are found in droves, lands of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, posed looks to the redemption and independence as his own son, Andrew Jackson, Jr., and making money which they realieze from their exuberant crops, their fisheries and forests of Cypress and Juniper.

Alabama, Mississippi and Tennessee, valued in the case of North Carolina, and it will certainly accomplish the desirable ends. It will bring a market to be made in North Carolina alone, I fear it would all our counties; it will deliver us from our vassation of the average as low as \$2 per acre.

Alabama, Mississippi and Tennessee, valued in the while and bestowing advancement, political and pecuniary, on all whom "Aunt Jackson" fall on the average as low as \$2 per acre.

Suppose our railroad to the Tennessee line were pride for bid me to think otherwise; and sir, the most careful consideration which I can give to the subject drives my judgment to the conclusions so our eastern counties would almost sustain the road subject drives my feelings and to all the instincts of completed: why the summer tourists alone from that three hundred millions of dollars would be a liberal estimate of the present value of all they will have built up our seaports, and turned all about \$12,50, produced an increase of thirty bushels Now I will not contend-I might contend, but our produce and all our fabrics in that direction. of corn, besides a large quantity of fodder. This is I know, sir, that our eastern fisheries are very I will not, that a liberal system of internal improve- When this happens, when our agricultural, min- about the same as paying, 40 cents per bushel for extensive and important — among the most important ments would bring up our lands to an average eral and manufacturing resources are but half developed by a wise system of improvements, they ton that guano acted like mngic. The following is will make our State a great State, make all our improvements profitable, and enrich and increase our eastern waters, every year and at cash prices. sent valuation, bringing up the lands to an average in population our Atlantic cities. Then sir, when all this happens, and it is feasible and easily actions that the value of six dollars per acre. I will also boldly assert all this happens, and it is feasible and easily actions that the value of source land, the results of six dollars per acre. mountains will dip their bases and reflect their tall led-I ought to assert and maintain that it would but begun our great career. We will not only rate of about 200 lbs. per acre, leaving the remainstill fluttering, oysters still breathing would be fact; the coal on Deep river may be estimated at from bondage, but we will be ourselves on the

But, sir, I forbear; I will not draw the picture clear profit per acre. which gleams visibly before me in that not distant future. I deal in facts and not in fancies; and, sir. I am a matter-of-fact man, and have but little imagination. Yet so glowing is the picture which fear to sketch it, lest some less ardent friend of the State might insinuate that much zeal had made me

It remains only to ask what deters us from realizing the hopes which we might justly entertain? Mistrust of the people-fear-party-spirit and sectional prejudice! these are the curse of North Caro-The difference in freight by wagon and railroad State; and our rich eastern friends would no longer we gratify our own narrow views in voting down

ments would become capital investments, and more legislative halls; and sir, the popular heart and And, sir, two tons are a very heavy wagon load; than pay for themselves. They would be over- instincts, educated or not, are oftener just and liband for every ton so hauled, there must be a good crowded with business; and their income would eral than otherwise. For one I will trust the peoother, we would overwhelm all opposition.

For one sir, I would try it: I boast not of courage, but when conscious that I am right I know

And, sir, in this I would know no party. I would be willing to lay aside all party feelings; strong partizan as I am, to forget the names of whig and democrat; devoted whig as I am, and coalseside of this chamber, form a new party and devote myself to it—a party of North Carolinians—a party devoted to the interests of our own State—to the interests of our people—to the honor and wel-

And, Mr. Speaker, I can forget section in this

which is the constitute of the constitute of the constitution of t

son was taken suddenly ill about the close of December, on the eve of her preparations for removing to Washington, and in a very few days was numbered among the dead. It was unquestionably the greatest and most lasting shock of the old General's life, eventful as it was with stirring public and private incident. His heart, for all that gave sest to social and domestic intercourse, was buried with the social and domestic intercourse, was buried with the waistenat)—but I'm of opinion, General—(another waistenat)—but I'm of opinion waistenated the world, and the raw materials coming in.

This is a slight view of the cosmontane trade: and then let us look across the Blue Ridge to that magnificent and fairy land which lies beyond!

Where is a more beautiful, a more grand or inviting region? Who can describe its enchanting scenery, its delicious climate, its delightful attractions. To the pleasure-hunter, the invalid, the mineral ogist and botanist, it is the most interesting country in the world; and all, sir, that it needs to being to it, annually, swarms of such people. This, sir, between them; with a better state of things they would share the view botton of his variety of the care and domestic intercourse, was buried in the yskare the losses and labors between them; with a better state of things they would share the view botton of his varieties, and domestic intercourse, was buried of seven and domestic intercourse, was buried of seven and domestic intercourse, was buried between them; with a better state of things they would share the yskare the losses and labors between them; with a better state of things they would share the yskare the losses and labors between them; with a better state of things they would share the your account of the pleasure of '76 to accomplish their task of independence; half of that time, and a millioneth part of their hardships will consum mate our independence and cover North Carolina in millioneth part of their hardships will consum mate our independence and cover North Carolina in millioneth part of their hardships will consum mate our independence; in the dispensation of internal and the injunction was screet worth knowing, and one which, if generally skeen, the internal street is enchanting in the probable the of political their task of independence; half of that time, and a millioneth part of their hardships will consum mate our independence; in the dispensation of internal and in the vicinity of the Hermitage.

This is addionestic intercourse, was buried on the suffering feature of their hardships will consum mate triumph which welcomed the news of the General's election to the Presidency. The city of Nashville things" about the Capitol. bors from whose midst she was taken. During the excited canvass of 1828, the domestic circle of the General was incantiously and unjustifiably invaded from certain distant quarters of the political field. This was the last act of his opponents that he ever forgave. All others were, in his declining years, overlooked as ebullitions of party—this touched him nearly, and to the day of his death was held as per-He was indeed devoted to Mrs. Jackson. They were childless, but he made her blood relations But, sir, this is not all nor half: the plan pro- his children, adopting one of the young Donelsons

and cotton, but still 500 lbs., worth taid at the farm, Mr. Stevenson's account of his trial, which, by the way was not altegether a fair one, as the unmanured rows at four feet, would certainly steal a tittle from

I planted on good cotton land, the rows four feet complished-when all this happens, we will have wide; I applied guano to each alternate row at the have achieved our independence, have broken loose ing rows without manure. This furnished an opportunity to ascertain precisely the increased producom bondage, but we will be ourselves on the road highway to empire.

We will have the best port on the Southern Atlantic-it will be the nearest to Liverpool, the half- above row, and it yielded 39 lbs. seed cotton. These way port, the dinner place between Europe and the rows being four feet wide, of course it took 52 rows mighty country of the Amazon; and the long arms to make an acre, which being multiplied by the above swarm through our mountains, and every hill and valley, every rugged steep and fairy dell, be peo-West, if centered there, to build up an immense valley, every rugged steep and fairy dell, be peocity. The connecting link is wanting land nature, so kind to us in many respects, has not herself musing loungers.

Naturally dell, be peonavigation of the Cape Fear would alone add as much to the value of the Mississippi. On our coast will be duced 1664 lbs per acre, being an increase per acre
the great Southern City—hitherward will come and it would be much below the mark to assert the wide and far south-west, and hither will be this acre cost about \$6. The increased production. driven even our proud rivals, South Carolina and 728 lbs, at \$2,50 per cwt, is worth about \$18, deduct \$6 the cost of the guano applied, and it Teaves \$12

I applied on my plantation several tans of guano. found the result on all good lively cotton lands about equal to the above; but where it was put on old, thin, worn, light lands, and nothing mixed with t, I found it did but little good-not enough I apprehend to pay for the guano. Dead, poor, light, old ands must have something besides guano. I think, however, if rich earth, or surface as we call it, was placed in the furrow with the gnano, on such lands. Drafts, Specifications and all the information necessary it would pay very well. I think it would do well to use this improvement. The advantage of this palest on the land if new ; but after the land gets old and is to acilitate the grinding, and improve the flour worn, and washed, surface must be put with the the guano or it will not pay.

We underrate the intelligence of the people; Gor HIS HEAD IN THE BASKET. There is hardly a more laughable sight than that of a horse with his head in the basket. Absorbed in oats, the common routine of life may go on and it is all ungoticed. What in his moment of leisure might have startled our steedship from his equilibrium, or at least caused him to turn his head, now passes under his feet, and dieturby him not. Look where he may, he sees noth-Ing but oats—bats are all in his reveries; his speculation tends to oats; and he crunches on, entirely satisfied with himself and the world at large.

A few reflections might be drawn from this sight—as for instance, when a man is perfectly satisfied ing but oats-bats are all in his reveries; his speculation tends to oats; and he crunches on, entirely satisfied with himself and the world at large.

—as for instance, when a man is perfectly satisfied that he has made money enough to keep himself comfortable, and benefit only himself through lite, be has got his head in the basket. When a college youth thinks that he has acquired just about sufficient knowledge, and it would be im-

not what it is to fear. I am willing to make this possible to teach him any thing further, he has got When a young lady imagines that she has nothi and be at ease, she has got her head in the basket.

When a christian soms up his religion in going to just so many meetings, and saying so many crayers, confident that he is good enough, be has got his head

person in all the world, and we each ride our own

Loveniness. It is not your dress, ladies, your expensive shawl, or golden fingers that attracts the attention of men of sense—they look beyond these. the feelings of the human heart, next to fanaticism. And like fanaticism it springs from a good cause—it is a perverted virtue, a noble sentiment run mad.

Its ravings have ever disturbed our legislative halls—it utters its wild and fierce curses on all our enterprizes.

Sir, I love my home, the place where my fathers lived and where they he buried, endeared as they are by a thousand tender recollections; and I am proud of my home, and of its hpeople, and I will speak for them here and everywhere and fight

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One Door Above, P. F. Pescub's Drug Store No 12. Fayetteville Street. RE now receiving and opening their Fall and Winter Stock of choice Goods, which is large and

sold at prices which will not fail to suit the purchaser. Super Black Gro de Rhine Silks, Col'd do. French Printed DeLaines and Cashmeres, French and German Merinoes, Black Bombazin

do Alapaccas, French Worked Collars, Gents and Ladies Kid Gloves, Bonnets and Taleta Ribbons, Silk Leghorn and other kinds of Bonnets, 150 Pieces English and American Prints, Jaconet, Swiss, Mulland Cross Barred Muslins,

A great variety of Shawls,
Cloth and Cassimeres and Vestings. And a general assortment of Goods tor Men's wear

GREAT IMPROVEMENT. PROND P. GAINE'S PATENT CIRCULAR CONCAST

Mill Dress.

13112 Subscriber would inform the public that h he State of North Carolina, and would say to those whe he is ready to put upon Mill Burrs and Corn Stone

dress, and some that have it in use certify three line

Thave had this Dress put upon my Corn Stones, and tan assure the public that it is decidedly a Great larayament, both in speed and the quality of the med.

Tombs, Manualents, Head-Stones, &c

the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding count He invites the citizens to call and see his monume teen years, and you can refer to any of the citizens

His Marble-Yard is ten minutes' walk from the Sta The subscriber has examined the Northern prices, and has no hesitation in saying he can do work on a

Raleigh, Sept. 6, 1852.

D. G. BRIGGS, COMMISSION MERCHANT. RALDIGH, N.C. ing of all produce or Merchandise entrusted

REFERENCES. Geo. W. Mordecai, Raleigh, N. C. Col. A. Joyner, Weldon, N. C. Patterson & Cooper,
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